

Cardiovascular Disease Mortality and Risk Factors

in the Two Rivers Public Health Department



Two Rivers Public Health Department

Counties: (Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Kearney, and Phelps)

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Age-adjusted mortality rates for each of the four causes of death in the Two Rivers Public Health Department region are similar to those for all Nebraska residents. Consistent with adults in many Nebraska health districts, males, compared to females in the Two Rivers region are more likely to be obese and more likely to smoke cigarettes. Positively, adult females in the Two Rivers region rank lowest in the percentage with diagnosed diabetes (at 3.6%), which is significantly lower than the statewide percentage for adult females at 5.0%.

Regionally specific supplement to:

Cardiovascular Disease Mortality and Risk Factors by Nebraska's Local Public Health Department Regions. Lincoln, NE: Nebraska Health and Human Services System, Department of Health and Human Services, Offices of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; 2005

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Full copy available for download at: <http://www.hhs.state.ne.us/cvh>

Two Rivers Public Health Department

Demographic Composition

Counties	Average age	Education	Race / Ethnicity		
Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Harlan, Gosper, Kearney and Phelps	36.2 years	H.S Grad / GED or higher	84.6%	Number	Percentage
Total population	Median income				
92,756	\$36,416	Baccalaureate / Graduate degree	22.5%	White, non-Hispanic	82,493 88.9%
				Minority	10,263 11.1%

Source: 2000 Census

Mortality and Risk Factors

Mortality Due to Cardiovascular Disease Among Residents in Two Rivers Public Health Department by Gender, 1999-2003										
Cause of Death %	Total			Male			Female			Relative Risk (M:F) ^d
	N ^a	AAR ^b	me ^c	N ^a	AAR ^b	me ^c	N ^a	AAR ^b	me ^c	
Total Cardiovascular Disease	1,742	297.0	13.9	791	357.8	24.9	951	246.6	15.7	1.45 ⁺
Heart Disease	1,230	211.3	11.8	587	265.5	21.5	643	168.1	13.0	1.58 ⁺
Sudden Cardiac Death	651	109.9	8.4	295	133.3	15.2	356	89.8	9.3	1.48 ⁺
Stroke	349	58.4	6.1	128	58.1	10.1	221	56.8	7.5	1.02

Source: Nebraska Vital Records

⁺ The age-adjusted rate for males is significantly higher than the rate for females (p < 0.05)

Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Among Adults in Two Rivers Public Health Department by Gender, 1995-2003											
CVD Risk Factors		Total			Male			Female			Relative Risk (M:F) ^d
		n ^e	W% ^f	me ^c	n ^e	W% ^f	me ^c	n ^e	W% ^f	me ^c	
1	Current Cholesterol Screening	842	63.5	4.0	317	61.9	6.4	525	65.0	5.0	0.95
2	Diagnosed Diabetes	1,517	4.1	1.1	569	4.6	1.8	948	3.6 --	1.3	1.25
3	5-a-day Consumption	928	19.7	3.1	350	16.9	4.5	578	22.0	4.2	0.77
4	Diagnosed High Blood Cholesterol	627	28.6	4.3	224	28.5	7.2	403	28.6	4.9	1.00
5	Diagnosed High Blood Pressure	875	24.9	3.5	328	26.1	5.7	547	23.9	4.0	1.09
6	No Health Care Coverage, 18-64	1,104	11.6	2.4	424	12.7	3.6	680	10.7	3.1	1.19
7	Obese	1,451	20.7	2.5	560	24.8	4.3	891	16.9	2.8	1.47 +
8	No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,299	25.7	2.9	487	28.0	4.5	812	23.7	3.8	1.18
9	Current Cigarette Smoking	1,518	21.7	2.6	570	26.2	4.2	948	17.8	3.1	1.47 +

Source: Nebraska Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

** The percentage is significantly higher (p < 0.05) than all other Nebraska HDs

** The percentage is significantly lower (p < 0.05) than all other Nebraska HDs

* The lower bound of the 95% confidence interval for the risk ratio is greater than 1.0

* The upper bound of the 95% confidence interval for the risk ratio is less than 1.0

% Specific ICD-10 Cause of Death Codes may be found in the Methodology Section of this Report

^a Documented number of deaths from each cause between 1999 and 2003

^b Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population (2000 U.S. standard population)

^c Margin of error (me) at 95% confidence, interpreted as plus/minus the relevant age-adjusted rate or weighted percentage

^d Relative Risk is the male to female rate ratio (for mortality) and percentage ratio (for risk factors)

^e Non-weighted sample size for each risk factor

^f Percentage weighted by gender and age to reflect Nebraska's population (using CDC's BRFSS weighting methodology)

¹ Percentage of adults reporting that they had their cholesterol checked within the 5 years preceding the survey

² Percentage of adults reporting that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that they have diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)

³ Percentage of adults reporting that they consume 5 or more daily servings of fruits and vegetables

⁴ Percentage of adults reporting that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that their blood cholesterol is high, among those that have ever had it checked

⁵ Percentage of adults reporting that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that their blood pressure is high

⁶ Percentage of adults, 18-64, reporting that they do not have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO, or governmental plans

⁷ Percentage of adults body mass index value of 30 or greater (based on self-reported height and weight)

⁸ Percentage of adults reporting that, other than their regular job, they did not participate in any physical activities or exercises during the 30 days preceding the survey

⁹ Percentage of adults that have smoked at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and currently smoke cigarettes every day or on some days